FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 JULY 1985

Lebanon

U.S. Sanctions — President Amin al-Jumayyil "regrets" the U.S. decision to isolate Beirut airport, according to Lebanese deputies quoted by Voice of Lebanon radio, which added that Lebanon decided to submit a protest to the United Nations over the U.S. move. The president chaired a 4 July meeting of ministers; security, aviation, and customs officials; and airline representatives to discuss airport security precautions and the potential economic impact of U.S. actions, the Lebanese information minister announced in a post-meeting statement carried by Beirut radio. Steps undertaken to counter the U.S. action include diplomatic contacts through the Foreign Ministry. Earthen revetments have been mounded to prevent vehicular access to the runways as part of the "radical" security measures, and "armed" persons are banned from the airport. As a further Lebanese step against the U.S. decision, Minister of Justice and Hydroelectric Resources Nabih Birri urged the government to file an international law suit against the United States for its "treacherous breach" of commitments, the radio disclosed. Syrian press reviewed by Damascus radio called for the Arab nation to boycott U.S. airlines and thwart the U.S. move aimed at "escalating tension" in the region.

Terrorist Claims — A 4 July Hezbollah statement reported by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon congratulated the achievement of the release of the Lebanese detainees from 'Atlit as an "initial outcome" of the TWA hijacking. In another report, the Black September organization claimed responsibility for the attack on the Jordanian Alia airline office in Madrid in a statement published in Lebanon, while the "Revolutionary Organization of Socialist Muslims" claimed the other two Madrid attacks on TWA and British Airways offices, AFP revealed.

Birri on Camps — Amal leader Birri, in comments related by Beirut radio following his 4 July meeting with the Palestinian camps coordination committee, affirmed that Syrian "sponsorship" is important to properly implement any agreement regarding the camps and that there is "definitely no dispute between Amal and the Palestine National Salvation Front."

Egypt

President Husni Mubarak made a working visit for a "few hours" to Jordan for talks with King Husayn, Cairo radio announced. Describing the talks as "very constructive on the whole," Mubarak said at an Aqaba Airport news conference that the talks dealt with Mideast issues, Arab action to resolve the Palestinian problem and the Gulf war.

Kuwaiti Military Ties

Defense Minister Shaykh Salim al-Sabah met with the Soviet and French ambassadors to Kuwait on 3 July to discuss "reinforcing" military relations with them, according to sources cited by KUNA.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA 3 July denied Iranian claims that an Iraqi helicopter was shot down on 1 July. An Iraqi air strike 3 July scored an "accurate and effective hit" on a large maritime target near Khark Island, while a 4 July "violent, surprise" air raid was launched against the Sanandaj military camp, military communiques carried by Voice of the Masses radio announced. On Iran's part, a 4 July military statement reported by IRNA maintained that Iranian forces captured a "strategic height" in Marivan region in the continuation of the Zafar operation.

Mahgreb

President Chadli Bendjedid's 3-day visit to Spain can be considered the "beginning of a new era in the history of Algerian-Spanish relations," Foreign Minister Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi stated at a news conference carried by Algiers radio following the signing of a joint economic cooperation agreement. Ibrahimi noted that economic cooperation was dependent on political harmony especially regarding the Western Sahara question, and he underlined the positive role Spain can play in view of its relations with the disputing sides. He also acknowledged pressures on Spain to establish relations with the "Zionist entity" in regard to the Palestinian problem.

In other developments, the Saharan Ministry of Information in a 4 July communique reported by APS claimed 221 Moroccan casualties from a 2 July attack by the Saharan People's Liberation Army.

Sudan

The military administration arrested a number of Sudanese Armed Forces officers "the past few days" on charges of "plotting a coup d'etat" against the regime, the clandestine radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army contended 3 July. This is a practice aimed at "neutralizing" officers who side with the masses, the radio observed. In Khartoum, "tens of thousands" marched "peacefully" on the Egyptian Embassy 4 July demanding the extradition of deposed President Ja'far Numayri, SUNA reported.

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President Congratulates Gromyko on Election
LD032113 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Message from Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, to A. Gromyko on his election as chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium]

[Text] To Comrade Andrey Andreyevich, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, the Kremlin, Moscow.

Dear Andrey Andreyevich: On behalf of the DRA Revolutionary Council and myself I express my heartfelt and warmest fraternal congratulations on the occasion of your election to the high position of head of the Soviet state and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.

The people of revolutionary Afghanistan recognize you, Andrey Andreyevich, as an outstanding figure of the Communist Party and the Soviet state, a patriot, internationalist and a Leninist who has devoted all his energy and vast experience in party and government activities, to serve the interests of the great Soviet nation, for the consolidation of peace, friendship and cooperation among all countries and people of our planet.

Your activities during the long years for the practical realization of the Leninist foreign policy of the CPSU and the Soviet Government, in practice have won credit and profound respect.

Your election to the high position of chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, is a new proof of the unswerving and consistent internal and foreign policy of the Soviet Union and profound faithfulness to the aspirations of peace and international security.

Your name, dear Andrey Andreyevich, is very well known in our country. The leadership of the PDPA, the Revolutionary Council and the DRA Government, highly assess your role in the growth of the fraternal relations, productive and all-round cooperation between our country, the granting of internationalist assistance to the freedom-loving people of Afghans for their struggle in the construction of a just and democratic society and the defence of the April Revolution.

In expressing our resolute determination to struggle for peace, security and prosperity of our people, and realization of the progressive national and democratic transformations in the DRA, we express our profound gratitude to the Soviet people for their assistance and support for our revoluiton; and we give assurance that we will safeguard properly and suitably, in the future, the heritage of the fraternal and inviolable relations between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union as recommended by the great Lenin, and to extend our fraternal relations as our national and international duty.

I express my best wishes to you, dear Andrey Andreyevich, for your good health and formidable success in your all-round tasks for the prosperity and blossoming of the Soviet Union, peace and friendship between the people of the globe.

[Signed] Babrak Karmal, General Secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and President of the DRA Revolutionary Council; 3 July 1985

Foreign Minister Congratulates USSR's Shevardnadze
LD031926 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] Minister of Foreign Affairs Shah Mohammad Dost has sent a message of congratulations to Moscow on the election of Eduard Shevardnadze as the new foreign affairs minister of the Soviet Union. The text of the message is as follows:

Please accept my sincere congratulations on your election as minister of foreign affairs of the USSR. The Soviet Union follows a Leninist foreign policy in order to establish peace and securty, to improve friendship and fruitful and mutually beneficial cooperation between all the people of our planet in the international sphere.

The all-round fraternal internationalist help of the Soviet Union for revolutionary Afghanistan is an example and an outstanding indication of this policy, in particular in repelling the aggression of imperialism and reaction and defending the national independence and sovereignty and territorial integrity of our country.

The people of Afghanistan greatly value the all-round and fraternal help of our northern neighbor, the great country of the Soviet Union. I am sure that Afghan-Soviet relations, whose foundation was laid by the great Lenin, will be consolidated and improved for the benefit of our people and in the interest of regional peace, peace in Asia, and all the world. I wish you success in implementing the foreign policy of the CPSU and of the Government of the Soviet Union.

BAKHTAR: Paper Comments on DRA-Pakistan Talks
LD050713 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0445 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] Kabul, July 4, BAKHTAR: "Peace in the region is the guarantor of our happiness", is the title of an article in daily *ANIS* dealing with the recent round of Afghanistan-Pakistan talks. The article reads in part: Another round of talks between Afghanistan and Pakistan, through the intermediary of Diego Cordovez, special representative of UN secretary general, was held in Geneva on the situation around Afghanistan. We are hopeful that these talks will entail desirable results.

The Afghan side, for its part, does not approach these talks tactically or merely formally. Despite the diplomacy of the imperialist circles exploiting such meetings for misleading the public opinion, the DRA is trying to loosen the existing knots in the light of reasoning, foresight and the humane sense of responsibility and hopes that these talks will entail successful results.

The war-mongering leadership of the United States in this connection is actually desirous for the continuation of the present condition. Therefore, the United States contrary to its hue and cry for the solution of the situation around Afghanistan does not want an atmosphere of understanding to prevail in the discussions

and the existing issues to be solved in the interest of the millions of the working people in the region.

The responsible and cautious position taken by the DRA is a constructive alternative which ensures the mutual interests of the both sides if only the Pakistan side pays an honest attention to it. These realities have been reflected in all the statements and meetings of the responsible statesmen of the DRA and are representative of the will of the people.

With the continued effort of the United Nations, there is much hope that the Geneva talks will be complemented at higher level as far as its form and content is concerned. It is hoped that the state of Pakistan would have constructive proposals at its disposal for the presentation to the Geneva talks.

Minister Attends Meeting in Nimroz

LD041956 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] Sulayman La'eq, minister of nationalities and tribal affairs, today took part in a meeting of elders, chiefs, and representatives of the toiling people of Nimroz. The meeting expressed support for the decisions and resolutions of the historic Great Assembly of the people of Afghanistan. At this meeting he spoke in detail about the valuable resolutions of this historic event in the country.

The meeting was also attended by Khodoynur Bawar, head of the southwestern zone, secretary of the provincial party committee and governor of Nimroz Province. Several of the elders, on behalf of the others, gave an assurance about their readiness to implement the decisions and resolutions of the Great Assembly and to defend the gains of the April Revolution.

At the meeting a number of former prisoners who had been released in accordance with the decisions of the Great Assembly, spoke on behalf of the others and gave an assurance about their preparedness for every sacrifice in implementing the aspirations of the April Revolution in order to remedy their past deeds.

Balkh Province Villagers Praise Security Forces

LD032236 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] The toiling people of the villages of Chemtal District, Balkh Province, held a meeting in Dasht-e Barghah yesterday and praised the recent victories of Balkh Province's security forces in clearing this district of the filth of the counterrevolutionaries. They expressed to our vigilant security forces their further cooperation in crushing the counterrevolutionary bands.

At this meeting Sayd Nasim Mayhanparast, head of the northern zone, spoke about the crimes of the rebels who commit murder and plunder in our country on the instruction of their imperialist masters headed by U.S. imperialism. He recalled with appreciation the cooperation of the noble and patriotic people of this district with the security forces in the restoration and consolidation of revolutionary sovereignty in Chemtal district.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that at this gathering, also attended by Mohammad Sharif, secretary of the provincial party committee, and Abdol Jamil Zarifi, governor of Balkh, two elders of Chemtal district Ali Khan and Sayd Jan spoke on behalf of this district and said: We, the people of Chemtal district, witnessing the victory of Balkh security forces in crushing the counterrevolutionary bands, are extremely happy because our people have been relieved from thieves and murderers who plundered our houses at night like bats, as a result of the bravery and heroism of the security forces. They said the people of Chemtal district have always cooperated with the security forces in crushing counterrevolutionary bands in this district and they are ready in the future also for further cooperation.

At the end of the meeting the participants inspected the caches of weapons and ammunition put at the disposal of the rebels — these murderers and criminals — by the U.S. criminal imperialism — the enemy of peace and progress — and seized by our vigilant security forces during the heroic operations carried out in the surroundings of Chemtal District. They vigorously denounced and condemned the shameful deeds of the counterrevolutionaries.

Army Trainees Graduate From Communications Course

LD031751 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1330 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] Certificates of the ninth running of the NCO's and short-term officers' course were distributed at a ceremony by Major General Shahnawaz Tanay, chief of the General Staff of the DRA Armed Forces. A total of 109 officers and 74 NCO's have graduated from the ninth running of the 6 month-long course in communications at the Defense Ministry's center for communications training, and have now joined their units.

BAKHTAR reports that at the ceremony held at the headquarters of the training course. the chief of the General Staff drew the attention of the graduates to their heavy and responsible task in the homeland's present situation, and wished them success in their major task of defending the gains of the April Revolution.

A graduate then expressed readiness, on behalf of the other graduates, to protect the country's independence and the fulfillment of the aims of the party and the government, and also pledged to eliminate the enemies of the homeland and the revolution.

'Counterrevolutionaries' Kill 20 in Pakistan

LD050702 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0425 GMT 5 Jul 85

[Text] Kabul, July 4, BAKHTAR: Twenty persons were killed and 49 wounded as a result of the explosion of a bomb planted by the Afghan counter-revolutionaries in a shop in Nawashahr of Peshawar, north-west of Pakistan, reports reaching here say.

The reports add that in the wake of this bomb explosion the already existing tensions between the Afghan counter-revolution and the people of Nawashahr have exacerbated to a great extent. In view of the seething anger of local people no Afghan counter-

revolutionary can dare to go to Nawashahr area. If sometimes some counter-revolutionary elements go to Nawashahr for shopping, they are beaten and expelled from the market.

The reports note that two ringleaders of the counter-revolution belonging to the bands of Gulbuddin and Sayaf have despatched their representatives to the [words indistinct] camp aimed at asking the elders of Nawashahr not to beat the counter-revolutionaries.

Riyadh: Mujahidin Destroy 27 Tanks, Kill Troops
GF041342 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that Afghan mujahidin last week ambushed a military convoy of the pro-Soviet Karmal government while it was heading for Paktia from Kabul.

In this ambush, the mujahidin destroyed 27 Soviet tanks and a number of military vehicles, killing all their occupants, and seized a large quantity of weapons and provisions.

Riyadh: Mujahidin Report on Fighting in Panjshir
GF050632 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 5 Jul 85

[Text] A spokesman for the Afghan mujahidin said today that Soviet commando units are now fighting to regain a major military base which the mujahidin controls in the strategic Panjshir Valley in northeast Afghanistan. The spokesman said the Soviets had also sent armored vehicles to (Bosghowr), which is the last base in a series of five major Soviet bases extending to the middle of the Panjshir Valley. He said the vehicles were not able to cross a neighboring bridge because of the mines the mujahidin had planted and because of the intensive gunfire.

Jeddah: Mujahidin Kill 22 Soviets in Nangarhar
GF050636 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 5 Jul 85

[Text] During an attack the Afghan mujahidin launched against a Soviet tank assembly point in the (Samarkhail) garrison in the province of Nangarhar, east Afghanistan, last Monday, 22 Soviet soldiers were killed and 43 were wounded. Afghan mujahidin sources said at least 12 tanks and personnel carriers were destroyed during this operation.

Ershad Appoints 11 New Ministers to Cabinet

HK031425 Hong Kong AFP in English 1407 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] Dhaka, July 3 (AFP) — The list of 11 new ministers named today by President Hussain Mohammed Ershad in an enlarged Bangladesh Cabinet of 26 members is as follows:

Ministers:

Air Vice Marshal (Retd) K.M. Aminul Islam, a former minister who belongs to the pro-government Janadal Party;

Professor M.A. Matin, a former minister and a Janadal leader;

Korban Ali, a former minister and a Janadal leader;

Kazi Zafar Ahmed, chief of the United Peoples Party (UPP) which is a component of the opposition Seven Party Alliance;

Sirajul Hussain Khan, a journalist who is also chief of the Ganotantrik Party, a component of the Seven Party Alliance;

M.A. Sattar, a former adviser to President Ershad and a Janadal leader;

Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, a career diplomat and current foreign affairs adviser.

State Ministers:

Sunil Gupta, a former state minister under President Zia who later joined the Janadal Party of President Ershad;

Shafiqul Ghani Swapan, a former state minister under President Ershad and a Janadal member;

Lt Colonel (Retd) Zafar Imam, opposition leader belonging to the BNP which is a component of the Seven Party Alliance.

Deputy Minister:

Sheikh Shahidul Islam, leader of the pro-government Janadal Youth Front.

New Ministers Sworn In

BK031630 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] Seven new ministers, three state ministers, and one deputy minister were sworn in today. President Hussain Mohammad Ershad administered the oath of office to the new ministers at an impressive ceremony at Banga Bhavan this morning. The new ministers are Retired Air Vice Marshal K.M. Aminul Islam, Professor M.A. Matin, Mr Korban Ali, Kazi Zafar Ahmed, Mr Sirajul Hussain Khan, Mr Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, and Mr M.A. Sattar. The state ministers are Mr Sunil Gupta, Mr Shafiqul Ghani Swapan, and Retired Lieutenant Colonel Zafar Imam. The deputy minister is Sheikh Shahidul Islam.

With the induction of these new ministers, the size of the cabinet now stands at 26.

Mr Humayun Rashid Chowdhury has been allocated the Foreign Affairs Ministry. Portfolios of other ministers, state ministers, and the deputy minister will be announced later. Deputy chief martial law administrators, ministers, advisers, and high civil and military officials were present on the occasion.

Ershad, Opposition Leader Comment

HK041012 Hong Kong AFP in English 0938 GMT 4 Jul 85

[By Roushan Zaman]

[Text] Dhaka, July 4 (AFP) — Bangladesh military ruler President Hussain Mohammad Ershad today said he was pleased that some of his critics from the opposition camp had realized their mistakes and joined his government.

Yesterday he announced that 11 new ministers were being added to his 15-member cabinet, including members of the pro-government Janadal Party and three prominent figures from opposition parties.

"I feel good and happy that those who have joined me have now realised their mistakes and wrong politics," the president told reporters shortly before leaving here for a week-long visit to China.

He said the doors of his government were open to "any patriotic elements who would support my policies and programmes."

He said he was considering floating a political front taking into its fold parties and leaders who would support his policies and indicated that he would give details on the proposed front "very soon." Analysts said the front would be intended to counteract two opposition alliances.

Lieutenant General Ershad said that he might decide soon after his week-long trip to China on whether to withdraw restrictions on political activities, which have been banned since last March.

He indicated that before fully lifting the restrictions, he would first allow only "limited indoor politics." He also indicated that he might consider releasing all political prisoners "in due time."

He said some efforts had been made towards holding a dialogue with the opposition on a quick return to democracy and that the talks could start after the revival of political activities.

"I want to achieve a national consensus through exchange of views on the political issues," he said.

The opposition members who defected and were sworn into the cabinet yesterday were Kazi Zafar Ahmed, chief of the United People's Party (UPP), Sirajul Hussain Khan, chief of the Ganotantrik Party, and Lt. Colonel (Retd.) Zafar Imam, a leader of the Bangladesh Nationalist Party. Their portfolios were not announced.

This brought to a climax rumours that a big group of high-level opposition figures would be won over by the establishment.

All three belonged to a seven-party alliance headed by Begum Khaleda Zia which along with a 15-party alliance and the fundamentalist Jamaat-E-Ilami have been waging a relentless

campaign against the military regime, now three years old after coming to power in a bloodless coup, over the issue of a democratic transition.

Three national polls have been postponed over the past few years because the opposition consistantly has refused to participate until a neutral caretaker government is brought in for the interim.

Political observers here viewed the trend of floor-crossing as an alarming setback in the opposition's politics and integrity.

"This trend will not only disrupt the unity in the opposition camp but also strengthen the hands of the establishment," one analyst said.

The Seven-Party Alliance leader Begun Khaleda Zia, who also is chief of the BNP, told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that she was not worried.

Those who had deserted the alliance and party were "self-seeking elements who had betrayed the cause of the politics," she said, adding that they already had been identified and expelled from the opposition ranks.

Last week at least four other leaders in her party had broken away to form a parallel party following notices of the expulsions of members found hobnobbing with the establishment.

Political analysts said they believed the breakaway faction, led by former Prime Minister Shah Azizir Rahman, was waiting in the wings to join the government when the president's new political front is announced.

Sheikh Hasina Wajed, head of the 15-Party Alliance, is on a private visit abroad. Abdul Malek Ukil, a leader in the Bangladesh Awami League, the senior partner of the 15-Party Alliance, said that this might be a temporary setback for the opposition.

"But in the long-term interest, it is good to get rid of such elements beforehand," he told AFP.

He dubbed the crossover as "insignificant" and said that any opposition members who went to the government would never have any influence in the country's politics.

Nirmal Sen, another top leader of the Krishak Sramik Samajbadi Dal, a component of the 15-Party Alliance, said that yesterday's announcement showed that the government had partly succeeded "in its efforts to drive a wedge into one of the opposition alliances."

President Ershad Departs on 7-day Visit to PRC

BK040716 Dhaka BSS in English 0659 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] Dhaka, July 4 BSS — Bangladesh President Hussain Mohammed Ershad left here today on a seven-day state visit to Beijing.

Before departure, he told newsmen China-Bangladesh relations were extremely cordial and hoped that these relations would continue to develop further.

Begum Raushan Ershad and their son accompanied the president who leads a thirty five-member delegation including Foreign Minister Humayun Rashied Chowdhury.

The president recalled with satisfaction that China had given all support to Bangladesh to develop its economy, trade and commerce. He said on the basis of Chinese assistance three projects in Bangladesh were being implemented. China has also committed to build a bridge over the River Burhi Ganga, south of the capital city.

President Ershad expressed his gratitude to the Chinese leaders for giving their support and sympathy to the people affected ,by the recent cyclone and tidal wave in the coastal districts on May 24.

Replying to questions, he appealed to all to forge unity and solidarity in the country for peace and progress of the nation.

He stressed that democracy should be established in the country in the near future and peoples representatives should frame laws for the welfare of the nation in a peaceful atmosphere.

President Singh Greets Gromyko on Election

BK030924 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] The president, Giani Zail Singh, has felicitated Mr Andrey Gromyko on his election as Soviet president. In a message Giani Zail Singh expressed the hope that under Mr Gromyko's leadership the bonds of friendship and cooperation between India and the Soviet Union would be further strengthened. The president also wished him success in the fulfillment of his high responsibility for the welfare of the Soviet people and for world peace.

Investigators Say Explosions Caused Plane Crash

HK041345 Hong Kong AFP in English 1338 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] New Delhi, July 4 (AFP) — Two explosions in the cargo area below the first class section caused the crash of an Air India jumbo jet last month that killed all 329 people aboard, Indian investigators were today reported as saying.

Indian probers had deduced, partly from a 5.2 second burst of radio contact with an Irish airport control tower, that the explosions knocked out the plane's electronics system, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said.

Sikh militant groups have claimed responsibility for a time-bomb attack on the June 23 Bombay-bound flight from Toronto, but some press reports have since questioned whether a bomb was involved.

But the Indian investigators, led by S.S. Sidhu, secretary of the Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism, had decided that explosions definitely caused the crash, PTI said.

Sound-spectrum analyses of a recording of the radio contact at Shannon Airport had revealed two explosions and human shrieks.

The investigators believed that the explosions were in a cargo container that was to be off-loaded in London, the plane's next stop, PTI said.

The bombs, directly below the first class section and next to the electronics bay, had immediately thrown the plane out of control.

While trying to help the pilot, the co-pilot accidently switched on an unharmed high-frequency transmitter which was picked up at Shannon, PTI said.

Autopsies of 131 of the victims had shown multiple injuries, indicating that a mid-air explosion may have occurred, the chief Indian investigator had said.

Mr Sidhu returned to India late yesterday aboard an Air India plane that carried the bodies of seven victims.

He added that investigators had not given up hope of recovering the "black box" flight recorder. "We are optimistic that it can be salvaged with the help of the search launched by the British, Irish and French teams," he said.

He said that only two percent of the wreckage had been found and that this included parts ranging from the nose to the tail. But no major parts had been located, which had hampered investigations.

'Substantial Progress' Reported in Pakistan Talks

BK031610 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] Indian and Pakistani delegations meeting in New Delhi made substantial progress today in their discussions in promoting bilateral cooperation.

The delegations divided into four subcommissions are working on agreements in a number of fields. An agreement on cooperation in agriculture, animal husbandry and allied subjects is being signed tomorrow morning before the joint commission's 3-day meeting ends.

A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said this evening that an important understanding reached today will facilitate business and transit visits between the two countries. The two sides agreed that passengers in transit and those going on business visits should not be required to report to police stations. On the problem of traffic in narcotics, the officials identified the points of contact in the two governments for measures to control the menace.

There was a further exchange of views on trade, including the possibility of export of wheat to Pakistan.

The spokesman said that the work on the cultural agreement is more or less complete. Among the ideas given concrete shape is the proposal to hold an exhibition of Indian handicraft in various centers in Pakistan. The agreement also envisages exchange of radio and TV programs, scholars and students and exhibition of Urdu books.

Meanwhile, the Pakistan foreign minister, Mr Yaqub Khan, gave Mr G. Parthasarathy, chairman of the policy planning committee, an assessment of his recent talks on the Afghanistan issue on Geneva. Both of them also reviewed bilateral, international, and regional matters. Mr Yaqub Khan called on the vice president, Mr Venkataraman, and the defense minister, Mr Narasimha Rao also.

Cooperation Agreement Signed

BK040758 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] India and Pakistan signed an agreement on cooperation in agriculture, animal husbandry, and allied fields in New Delhi this morning. The union agriculture minister, Mr Butan Singh, and the Pakistan foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, who signed the agreement, described it as a positive step toward greater understanding between the two countries.

The agreement provides for exchange of scientific literature, information, and methodologies. It envisages exchange of germ,

plasm, and breeding materials. Scientists and technologists will visit each other's country to participate in seminars and workshops. The agreement also provides for import and export of scientific equipment as available and required in programs of common interest. Representatives of both the countries will meet once a year to formulate their work plan.

Decisions Announced

BK040934 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Excerpt] India and Pakistan are to take a number of steps in the next 3 months to facilitate better communication between the two countries. Travel will be made easier. There will be more exchanges of artists, social scientists, students, and people belonging to a number of other professions. These decisions were announced in New Delhi today at the end of the 3-day meeting of the Indo-Pak joint commission.

Spokesmen of the two countries said at a joint press briefing that the meeting was very productive and both sides are satisfied with the outcome.

Earlier, at the concluding session of the meeting, the foreign ministers of the two countries pledged to implement the decisions taken by the joint commission with seriousness and earnestness. The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, said that the Simla spirit pervaded the atmosphere at the talks. He said the joint commission has taken some important decisions including the agreement on cooperation in agricultural reseach, finalization of the draft for a cultural agreement, formulation of a cultural exchange program, and easing of travel restrictions.

The Pakistan foreign minister, Mr Yaqub Khan, said these talks may be modest but every move forward in a long journey counts a great deal and makes the progress possible. He said during his stay in Delhi he found a great amount of goodwill for Pakistan just as there is a lot of goodwill in his country for the people of India.

Some of the decisions taken are that the coaxial cable linking the two countries will be commissioned by the end of next month, facilitating telephone communications. There will be additional direct telephone links between Bombay and Islamabad, Calcutta and Lahore, and Juilundur and Lahore. Later on Karachi will be linked with Lucknow, Calcutta, and Bombay. (? Through) railway bookings will be possible from 1 October. Transit passengers will not be required to report to the police as at present. The number of pilgrims going from one country to the other will be increased and the facilities available for them improved.

All India Radio and the Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation will station correspondents in each other's country by the end of next month. Likewise, the correspondent of one newspaper from each country will be stationed in the other. There will also be exchanges in a wide range of activities, including archeology, libraries, museums, and performing arts. Each country has offered five scholarships in engineering, medicine, business administration, and other fields to students of the other country.

The two delegations discussed the possibility of expanding trade, but felt that this matter needs further consideration to bring about reconciliation of their basic positions, as the Pakistani spokesman put it. Tentatively, the sides will exchange lists of articles of export interest. They agreed that measures must be taken to promote trade which is at present at a modest level and still shrinking.

About the export of wheat from India, Pakistan has indicated that its requirements have been met for the present from other sources. The two sides signed an agreement on cooperation in agriculture, animal husbandry, and allied fields this morning.

Yaqub Khan Comments on Departure

BK041609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] The Pakistan foreign minister, Mr Yaqub Khan, has expressed satisfaction over the results achieved by the India-Pakistan Joint Commission and the work of the subcommission. Talking to newsmen at the airport before departure, he said the progress made at the meeting will build future confidence and prepare the ground for advancing toward normalization of relations and establishment of harmony across the frontiers of the two countries. He said this will enable India and Pakistan to cooperate in a whole series of endeavors that are crying for attention in both the countries.

Mr Yaqub Khan described the general atmosphere that prevailed during the talks as constructive and positive. He said it had the benefit of the support and guidance from the leaders of both the countries — the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and the president, General Ziaul Haq. By talking to each other on the telephone the two leaders accorded importance to the talks and gave clear direction to himself and the external affairs minister [as heard], Mr Khurshid Alam Khan.

Mr Yaqub Khan and his delegation was seen off by Mr Khurshid Alam Khan.

More Concessions in Punjab; Prisoners Released

BK031612 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] The Punjab government today constituted two high-level committees. One of them will provide the procedural guidance and ensure early payment of ex-gratia relief to the next of kin of those killed in various actions and agitations since August 1982. The second committee will go into complaints of alleged harassment of innocent persons at the hands of security forces in the state.

Meanwhile, the state government today released 100 more persons arrested during the agitations for offences other than murder, arson, dacoity and sedition. They include 20 detainees under the National Security Act.

88 More Released

BK041610 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] The Punjab government today released 88 more people arrested during the agitation in the state. So far 615 persons have been set free since Saturday [29 June].

Gujarat Caste Violence Continues; One Killed

HK041044 Hong Kong AFP in English 1030 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] New Delhi, July 4 (Afp) — One person was killed and five injured today in clashes in the town of Baroda, one of the worst-hit cities in continuing caste violence in the western state of Gujarat, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said.

The death and injuries came in a series of stabbings, PTI added.

Earlier today, the authorities had relaxed a curfew on the city and nearby areas for the first time in five days, PTI said. The authorities imposed an indefinite curfew in Baroda Saturday following a fresh outbreak of violence between rival Hindu groups.

More than 200 people have died in Gujarat in a four-month-old campaign by upper-caste Hindu students and their supporters protesting a government decision to increase job and educational privileges for lower-caste Hindus.

Prime Minister: No Phased Lifting of Martial Law

BK031613 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has said the major objective of his government is to establish true democracy and to evolve a political structure in the country. Addressing a news conference in Lahore before his departure for Islamabad this afternoon, he said the committee set up by the National Assembly to advise it on the revival of political parties and the evolution of a political structure has begun its work and will submit its report within 2 weeks. Then the National Assembly session will be convened to approve a bill to this effect which will be later presented in the Senate for approval. The approval of the bill will set the stage for the lifting of martial law. Mohammad Khan Junejo said that the committee's terms of reference do not include a consideration for changing the existing parliamentary sustem. The committee has been assigned the task basically to advise on the revival of political parties. He said that until and unless we evolve a complete political structure, we will have to face with courage the period of transition which we are passing through now.

Replying to a question about the formation of a parliamentary group in the National Assembly, the prime minister said this is a temporary arrangement so that the National Assembly can continue to function smoothly. He said after the evolution of a complete political structure, the National Assembly will begin functioning in accordance with usual parliamentary practices.

In reply to a question, Mohammad Khan Junejo said every proposal and piece of advice from the leaders of the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy — whom he highly respects — will be welcomed, but the views of elected representatives have greater importance because those on an elected platform are answerable to the people. Therefore, we have to work with the cooperation of elected representatives, he added.

The prime minister said he is not in favor of lifting martial law in phases. Martial law will be lifted after the completion of the process now in progress in this regard. He said the Federal Cabinet will be expanded in due course if needed.

About the release of detained leaders, especially of Rasul Bux (Kalido), the prime minister said the concerned provincial government is actively considering matters regarding his release. Mohammad Khan Junejo said every one is aware of his association with the Muslim League, but he has been elected and then made the leader of the house on a nonparty basis.

Earlier, two delegations of senators belonging to Sargodha, Faisalabad, Rawalpindi, Gujranwala, Multan, and Lahore Divisions called on the prime minister in Lahore today and apprised him of the problems of their respective areas.

PRC Defense Minister Concludes Visit 4 Jul

BK041019 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] The Chinese defense minister, Mr Zhang Aiping, left Karachi this afternoon for Romania at the conclusion of his week-long official visit to Pakistan.

New English Radio Service Introduced

GF041046 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 30 Jun 85 p 3

[Text] Islamabad, June 29: PBC [Pakistan Broadcasting Company], Islamabad is introducing an English service for its listeners from July 1. The service will be broadcast daily for 30-minutes from 6.30 to 7.00 P.M. as stated in a PBC press note.

The aim of the service is to inform the foreigners living in Pakistan about the process of Islamisation in the country, salient features of Pakistani culture, folk heritage of Pakistan and the progress made in various fields of national life. Besides talks, discussions and symposia on the above mentioned topics, the service will include interviews with eminent Pakistanis and visiting dignitaries on current and other interesting themes.

NEPAL

Critics Call for Resignation of Chand Government

HK040816 Hong Kong AFP in English 0758 GMT 4 Jul 85

[By Kedar Man Singh]

[Text] Katmandu, July 4 (AFP) — Prime Minister Lokendra Bahadur Chand may be forced to reshuffle his cabinet or even resign in the face of criticism after a recent series of bomb explosions in Nepal, analysts here said today. More than 65 members of the national Panchayat (legislature) have spoken out during the current assembly session, demanding his resignation for alleged incompetence in dealing with the spate of bombings in Katmandu and elsewhere in the country.

The explosions near the palace of King Birendra and the government Secretariat and other locations two weeks ago killed eight and injured more than 21 people.

People claiming to represent two left-wing radical groups have claimed responsibility, but there has been no official confirmation of the assailants. At least 1,000 people were detained following the bombings, an official source has said.

The critics have charged there was an "utter lack of an intelligence network" in Nepal, and 39 Panchayat members have issued a joint statement calling for the Chand government's immediate resignation. The statement said that the Council of Ministers must resign in the interest of unity within the legislature, preservation of democratic values, tradition, and creating an atmosphere of public trust and confidence in government.

Mr Chand came to power two years agao after a vote of no-confidence against then Premier Surya Bahadur Thapa. The Chand government before the bombings was under fire for not improving the economic situation in the country.

Among those calling for his resignation were Former Premier Thapa and Finance Committee Chairman Bhagwati Dass, who recalled that Premier K.N. Bista had resigned after the Secretariat building was set on fire by unknown saboteurs.

Aside from Mr Chand's traditional opponents, royal nominees and neutralists have joined the criticism. Political analysts said the presence of the royal nominees among the critics was significant as they traditionally have held to the official line of the government. Strong monarchists, such as Ramesh Nath Pandey, Bhola Nath Jha and Former Finance Minister Y.P. Pant, also have joined the critics.

Political observers said they believed the critics prefered that the premier resigned on his own, and that a possible vote of confidence would come as a second alternative. Should a vote come to pass, there probably would be no intervention from the royal palace, they said.

However a third school of thought held that Premier Chand would not go so easily but would instead carry out a sweeping cabinet reshuffle soon after the presentation of the 1985-86 budget. Analysts predicted he would drop all controversial ministers, including Finance Minister Prakash Chandra Lohani, Industry and Communication Minister P.S. Lawati and Agriculture Minister Hem Bahadur Malla.

Home Minister Jog Mehar Shrestha, Water Resources Minister Pashupati Rana and Commerce and Supply Minister Parsu Narayan Choudhury would retain their portfolios, and representatives from all factions would be added to give the cabinet more representative look, the analysts said.

The chairman of the national Panchayat Marich Man Singh has extended the debate on the government's policies through the end of this week.

SRI LANKA

Five Tamil Militant Groups To Attend Talks

HK050714 Hong Kong AFP in English 0708 GMT 5 Jul 85

[By Neville de Silva]

[Text] Colombo, July 5 (AFP) — A Sri Lankan Government delegation is to leave for Bhutan today for talks with Tamil groups about ending Sri Lanka's ethnic strife, which has claimed at least 2,000 lives in the past 10 years. The delegation is expected to arrive in Thimpu, the Bhutanese capital, on Sunday — the day before the Indian government-sponsored talks officially open.

Informed sources here indicated that four militant Tamil groups that threatened to boycott the talks because of alleged violations of a ceasefire between government forces and Tamil guerrillas would attend after all. The sources said that the four groups, united under the banner of the Eelam National Liberation Front, were to be represented by a single delegation. They said that a fifth Tamil militant group, the People's Liberation Organisation of Tamil Eelam, would send its own delegation.

The Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the main Tamil political party, is to be represented by a three-member team, including its president and general secretary, the sources said. They added that the TULF delegation and the militants' representatives were expected to arrive in New Delhi tomorrow for talks with Indian officials before leaving for Bhutan.

Members of Sri Lanka's minority Tamil community, claiming that Tamils are unfairly treated by the majority Sinhala community, are campaigning for greater autonomy for the Tamil areas in the north and east of the Island. Militant Tamils have been fighting a guerrilla campaign for a separate Tamil state in these areas. A ceasefire came into effect on June 18.

A highly reliable source said the Indian Government had warned the militant Tamil groups that threatened to boycott the talks that if they failed to cooperate in the Indian efforts to find a political settlement New Delhi would "apply the screws."

Indian diplomats here were tight-lipped about what pressure New Delhi might have applied to compel the militants to attend. But well informed sources said that New Delhi had warned that

it would wind down the operations of Tamil militant groups based in the southern Indian state of Tamil Nadu if they refused to go along with efforts to find a settlement.

The 11-member government delegation, led by lawyer Harry Jayewardene, a brother of President Junius Jayewardene, comprises negotiators and advisers. It is to fly first to India, where the Indian Government has provided a special aircraft to take them to Bhutan.

Sources close to the delegation said it was going with an "open mind." Said one source: "They will play it by ear." He said one of the main purposes of the first round of talks was to ascertain the thinking of the militant Tamil groups. "The government wants to find out what their position is so that the government will know both the maximum they want and the bottom line," the source said.

The talks are expected to continue longer than the scheduled two days, according to sources close to the government delegation.

Diplomatic sources said that no decision had yet been taken on when or where the next round of talks would be held. They said this decision would depend on the progress of the Thimpu talks. Other sources said it was likely that the negotiations would continue to be held in Bhutan so that discussions could proceed with the minimum of publicity.

State Minister Anandatissa de Alwis confirmed today that all parties invited to the talks were expected to attend, and that at least one militant Tamil leader, Uma Maheswaran of the Peoples' Liberation Organisation of Tamil Eelam, would participate.

He said that the government would put to the Tamil groups a set of proposals to solve Sri Lanka's ethnic conflict. The minister said that Mr Jayewardene had told the cabinet today that he did not expect the talks to be conclusive.

Mr Jayewardene had pointed out in a brief statement to ministers that by their very nature the talks would be exploratory, with both sides trying to reach agreement on the subjects to be discussed at subsequent meetings.

Satellite Link To Monitor Talks

HK020834 Hong Kong AFP in English 0748 GMT 2 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Colombo, July 2 (AFP) — A satellite link between Colombo and Bhutan is being planned to allow Sri Lanka to monitor closely its delegation's talks with Tamil groups in the Himalayan kingdom next week, informed sources said today.

The Colombo government wanted to be in constant touch to advise its delegation during the first-ever talks with separatist Tamil groups aimed at resolving Sri Lanka's ethnic crisis, the sources said. "The logistical elements are now being coordinated" to set up an instant communications link, a source said, adding that a satellite link would probably be opened.

The talks sponsored by India are scheduled for Monday and Tuesday, but may be extended for a day or two depending on progress, the sources said.

Five major Tamil separatist groups have been invited to the talks as well as the main Tamil political party, the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF). However, four of the five major separatist groups have threatened to boycott the talks.

TULF would be represented by its president, M. Sivasithamparam, General Secretary Appapillai Amirthalingam, Politburo member R. Sampanthan, and possibly former parliamentarian S. Soosaithsan, TULF sources said today.

Mr. Soosaithasan is to leave today for Madras in southern India, where some militant Tamil groups are allegedly based, to brief TULF leaders there on the feeling in Sri Lanka about the talks. He told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE today shortly after returning from the north that "there is general expectation that a settlement will be reached on the ethnic problem."

Meanwhile, it was still not known whether four of the major separatist groups would actually boycott the talks. The four groups, united under the banner of the Eelam National Liberation Front, have accused Sri Lanka's armed forces of violating a ceasefire on the island — which today entered its third week — by attacking Tamils. The government has strongly denied the charge, and a high ranking security source today told AFP that the militants had allegedly violated the agreement. "TELA (Tamil Eelam Liberation Army) has been mainly responsible for this," the source said. He said that TELA leader Thambipillai Maheswaran had left India and was now in Sri Lanka.

Indications are that the fifth major separatist group invited to the talks, the Peoples Liberation Organization of Tamil Eelam (PLOT), would attend the talks along with the TULF, sources said.

Majlis Speaker Hints at Accepting Tribunal Ruling

LD031522 Kuwait KUNA in English 0940 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] Tokyo, July 3 (KUNA) — Speaker of Iran's Consultative Assembly (parliament) Hashemi-Rafsanjani said here Wednesday [3 July] his country will honour an international court's ruling on its war with Iraq. "If the court is not formed, there will be no option" for Iran but to continue the war, the Iranian visitor told members of the Japan National Press Club.

Rafsanjani, here on a five-day visit as guest of the Japanese Government, recently proposed the creation of an international tribunal in a fresh attempt to put an end to the hostilities between Baghdad and Tehran.

Rafsanjani said that Iraqi President Saddam Husayn's ouster is one of Iran's major objectives but claimed that Iran has withheld using its full military power to avoid "bloodshed."

He told Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe Tuesday that Tehran is opposed to a debate on the Gulf war by the United Nations, charging that the world body "favours Iraq."

Asked about terrorism and hijacking, Rafsanjani pointed out the existence of root causes of terrorism such as Israel's unlawful holding of more than 700 Lebanese and Palestinians. He went on denouncing France and the legislative branches of Britain and the United States for supporting terrorists. "Terror is rooted in the superpowers," Rafsanjani told reporters, adding: "You cannot condemn Lebanese and not Israel, you cannot condemn Palestinians and not France." He denied that Iran played a role in the Trans World Airway case, but said he expressed hope in a recent meeting with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad that he wished the TWA ordeal would have a good ending.

Queried if he intends to restore relations with the U.S., he said "Americans should repent for past deeds."

On the Iran-Japan petrochemical project, Rafsanjani said his country is seeking a new Japanese proposal to complete the project despite that Iranian parliament's refusal to ratify a supplementary accord with Japanese partners. The project whose completion has been delayed by the Gulf war was a main topic of discussion Wednesday between Rafsanjani and Japanese Trade and Industry Minister Keijiro Murata. Murata reportedly called for resumption of work on the project in accordance with the supplementary agreement. "He called on Iran to shoulder future expenses," Japanese officials said.

Tehran Notes 'Smooth Changes' in Soviet Leadership

GF040805 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Untitled commentary by the research group of the Central News Unit]

[Excerpts] On Tuesday at the biannual Politburo meeting of the Soviet Union, Andrey Gromyko, the Soviet foreign minister, was unanimously voted as president of the USSR on the recommendation of Mikhail Gorbachev, chief of the CPSU. This title in the rank and file of the Soviet leadership is equal to the title of deputy leader of the country. Instead of being an administrative post it is more of a formality and protocol position.

After the appointment of Gromyko to the top formal title in the Soviet Union, messages of congratulations were sent to him from leaders in all corners of the world. Media newscasts throughout the world were dominated by news and commentary on this issue.

Without a doubt these reactions are based on the changes of the Soviet leadership which of course have an influence over world politics. Because Gromyko has had a lengthy background in politics and the fact that he has been on the scene of world politics for 30 years, a certain image has been created for him. Any changes in the political life of this career diplomat is followed with interest.

His appointment to Soviet president was not really expected by world political and news bodies because since the time of Brezhnev, it was customary that the leader of the CPSU would also take the title of president. Despite this, Gorbachev declined this title and appointed Andrey Gromyko to this post.

Some thought that because Gromyko had helped Gorbachev achieve the CPSU leadership, a political favor was repaid in this manner. But Mikhail Gorbachev has remarked that the leadership of the Soviet Union feel they must put all their efforts into necessary internal changes.

The meaning of this remark is that Gromyko will continue to hold in his hands all of the Soviet Union's policy-making powers, and Gorbachev, who more or less for the next 20 years will have the opportunity to take other titles and positions that he may wish to have, will put all his efforts into internal issues in the Soviet Union. These problems include a fight against corruption, alcoholism, and bribery, and also creates incentives for more local production. These are considered priority issues.

The choice of a replacement for Andrey Gromyko also surprised the world media and political circles. He is Eduard Shevardnadze, a history teacher and the leader of the CPSU of Georgia SSR, who speaks only Georgian and Russian and has limited diplomatic experience. He was proposed by Nikolay Tikhonov, the Soviet prime minister, as the new foreign minister. His appointment was approved.

Therefore, there is no doubt that Shevardnadze will benefit from the experiences of the new president in the field of foreign policy and this will fill the vaccum created in Soviet diplomacy and officialdom. In any case because of the resignation of Grigoriy Romanov, one of the more prominent faces in the Soviet heirarchy, due to poor health, there have been vast but very smooth changes in the Soviet leadership.

In reality it can be said that the recent moves in the Soviet Union were steps toward a distribution of power. This move can be termed a mobilization of the leadership of the Soviet Union to solve increasing internal problems and its foreign policy. Gromyko's fame and character and the knowledge that he has of leaders and countries in the world and his position as president of the

country will help him successfully pursue international diplomatic matters which the Soviet Union faces.

Presently the Soviet Union and the United States are engaged in very difficult talks in Geneva on arms control. Although the U.S. defense policy known as star wars is far from reality, the United States has so far benefited from pointed propaganda in this regard and has managed to take the initiative in Geneva. Therefore, any success that the Soviet Union is able to achieve during these talks, in addition to being dependent on the capabilities and technical power of this country, is also dependent on diplomatic leadership and negotiating techniques. From this point of view and other similar views it is therefore possible to analyse the quiet, calm changes in the leadership of the USSR.

Foreign Minister Congratulates New Soviet Counterpart

LD041143 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Velayati sent a message of congratulations to Eduard Shevardnadze on his appointment as the foreign minister of the Soviet Union. In his message Velayati expressed his hope that the relations between the two neighboring countries would be expanded and deepened as much as possible in all dimensions in view of mutual interests.

Hajj Congress Hears Montazeri, Khamene'i Speeches

LD041010 Tehran IRNA in English 0951 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 4, IRNA — The fourth nationwide hajj congress was opened here Thursday [4 July] with a message from the prominent theologian, Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, and President 'Ali Khamene'i's speech.

The message said that due to vicious imperialist propaganda in the past, the idea of separation of religion from politics was injected into the minds and cultural life of many world Muslims. This enabled imperialist powers to dominate over Muslims and Islamic countries and impose on them whatever they wished without facing the least resistance, the message added.

It noted that the Islamic unity of expression this divine congress provides every year, is a promising horizon for the Muslims and encourages them to become further united. The message referred to various vicious attempts by the enemies of Islam to sow discord among Muslims and weaken their united rank.

In the message Ayatollah Montazeri prayed to Almighty God for the freedom of world Muslims from the domination of international arrogance and Zionism, and for the victory of Iran, Lebanon, Palestine and Afghanistan in the war imposed on them.

Addressing the congress, President Khamene'i said that for the past five centuries propaganda machinery of the materialist world had tried to convince people that man does not need religion and had referred to it as the "opium" of the nations. But, he stressed, the Islamic revolution of Iran has proved to the world that those who believed to know world issue, are mere ignorant people. He noted that those who had placed their hopes in various ideologies will finally lose and what will remain is the incentive of religion.

President Khamene'i said that poisonous propaganda of the world arrogance has hindered Muslim nations to fully realise the true nature of the Islamic revolution of Iran.

He called on the hajj officials to outline for the world Muslims the five-year resistance of Iranians in accepting an imposed disgraceful peace in the Iraqi-imposed war.

Tehran Views Hashemi-Rafsanjani's PRC Visit

GF031414 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 3 Jul 85

[From "Pause With the Events" program]

[Excerpt] The visit of Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani to the PRC is a positive and constructive move toward creating closer relations between the two countries. As the largest country in the Third World, the PRC possesses huge capabilities and it is capable of beginning cooperation with the Islamic Republic of Iran in order to establish a joint front consisting of progressive forces to struggle against international arrogance.

Although the PRC leaders, through their foreign policy in recent years, have demonstrated that they support the establishment of a positive balance of power, the rejection of hegemony has been one of the prominent characteristics of the PRC's foreign policy since the triumph of the revolution in China, and this constitutes suitable groundwork for mutual cooperation between the two countries on the international level. In addition, economic and cultural cooperation poses a danger to the enemies of the two revolutions because of the large capabilities of the two countries. Hence, we have witnessed attempts by imperialist media to play down the importance of this visit, as well as its dissemination of false reports regarding the health of Hashemi-Rafsanjani during the Iranian delegation's visit to the PRC.

During the Iranian delegation's visit to the PRC, Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, foreign minister; and Aghazadeh, deputy prime minister, met with PRC officials and held talks with them on practical ways to bolster technical and economic cooperation between the two countries, particularly the need for the PRC's participation in such projects as dam-building, construction of fishing ports, and other industries. The Iranian delegation also visited various areas of the capital Beijing, including the Institute of Islamic Regulations and the Beijing mosque.

At the conclusion of his meeting with PRC leader Deng Xiaoping, Hashemi-Rafsanjani held a press conference in which he answered the questions of correspondents and reporters on important international issues.

Political observers believe that this visit is an important development in relations between the two countries, which will pave the way for bolstering these relations in the future.

At any rate, 7 years after the victory of the Islamic revolution in Iran, we can see that the Islamic Republic of Iran has succeeded

in presenting itself as a force that has turned the equations of analysts upside down in the framework of its proposal to establish mutual relations on the basis of rejecting subordination to the West and the East. Hence, the revolutionary strategy in the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic has resulted in efforts by all countries to establish extensive relations with Islamic Iran.

Tehran Reports Islamic Jihad Warning to U.S.

GF031854 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] UPI has reported that the Islamic Jihad organization has issued a statement directed to the U.S. officials. The statement says: You must realize that our men are stronger than your fleets, because the flow of the blood of the strugglers of the Islamic Jihad is quicker than your missile launchers.

Tehran Cites Lebanese Muslims on U.S. 'Threats'

LD031911 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report recent American threats to isolate Beirut airport and to ban Lebanese aircraft from American airports, and Reagan's request to European countries to implement these decisions have had widespread repercussions in Islamic circles, especially among the Muslim ulema. All of them have unanimously condemned American policies toward the oppressed people of the world.

Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban, the leader of the Islamic unification movement in Tripoli in northern Lebanon, called Reagan one of the main embodiments of world terrorism and said: As an ummah we have not yet resorted to actions against America. We have only confronted the terrorist acts of Israel supported by America.

'Allamah Sayyid Muhammad Hasan al-Amin, the Ja'fari judge of Sidon, in a speech said: America's hostile policy toward the Muslims will lead to numerous negative reactions against American interests. The Islamic community of Lebanon also in a statement referred to the connection between American threats against the Muslims and recent clashes in West Beirut and stated: An international conspiracy in which the traces of American and Israeli fingers are easily detected still continues in the region.

Further Reportage on Economic Organization Meeting

Musavi Meets With Officials

LD041308 Tehran IRNA in English 1232 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 4, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi Thursday met the Turkish prime minister's adviser in charge of planning and the Pakistani acting minister of economic affairs. The Turkish and Pakistani officials are heading delegations from their countries to the meeting of the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) currently in session here. The economic cooperation Organization is made up of Iran, Pakistan and Turkey.

Premier Musavi, while saying that Islamic countries still are not using all their potentials for attaining all-encompassing cooperation and unity, added that in today's world where fierce competition is seen among the Eastern and Western countries, if Iran, Turkey and Pakistan put their potentials together, surely the ground will be prepared for the promotion of mutual benefits of the three countries.

The prime minister also heard a report about the progress of the ECO sessions and expressed his satisfaction upon hearing the report.

Delegations Hold Talks

LD031733 Tehran IRNA in English 1050 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 3, IRNA — Members of the economic delegations of Turkey and Pakistan, currently visiting Iran to hold talks on joint economic cooperation of the three countries met and conferred with deputy prime minister in charge of the plan and budget ministry, Masoud Zanjani, Tuesday afternoon.

During the meeting, Zanjani expressed the hope that cooperation of Iran, Pakistan and Turkey inside the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) will lead to further strengthening of friendly ties among the three countries. He also hoped that holding such meetings will prepare the ground for further unity among Muslim nations and will deepen the Islamic cultural ties among the three countries.

Finance Minister Meets Delegates

LD041844 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] The senior adviser of the prime minister and head of the Planning Organization of Turkey, and the deputy secretary of the Ministry of Finance and Planning of Pakistan, who are in Tehran to take part in the sessions of the planning commission of the Economic Cooperation Organization [ECO] of the three countries — the Islamic Republic of Iran, Turkey, and Pakistan — accompanied by the ambassadors of the latter two countries in the Islamic Republic of Iran, today met and conferred with Mr Namazi, minister of economic affairs and finance.

In the meeting, reference was made to intellectual, and cultural links, the mutual economic and political interests of the three countries, and the expansion of cooperation and economic relations. Also, the need to study the feasibility and economic viability of the proposed projects of the three interested countries were considered and discussed.

Interior Minister Comments on Presidential Elections

GF042000 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] In a television interview today, Interior Minister 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri said that the registration of nominees for the presidency will begin in the second half of July.

On the subject of publicity campaigns for the presidency nominees, he said that the committee for studying publicity is charged with allocating government resources on an equal basis to the nominees. This committee comprises the country's public prosecutor, the interior minister, and the executive director of the voice and vision, or their representatives. He added: The elections are expected to be held in two stages and 23 million ballot papers have been printed for the electorate. All Iranians, inside and outside the country, who are over 16 years old may participate in electing the president.

Cabinet Approves Policy on Satellites
LD031903 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] During this morning's cabinet session, Mr Morteza Nabavi, minister of post, telegraphal telephones presented a report on ways of utilizing communication satellites. The cabinet, while emphasizing the need to defend the policy for a just distribution of satellite channels among the world's countries, approved the use of satellites by Iran.

The session, announcing the setting up of a staff headquarters for observing Government Week, emphasized the necessity of the presence of well-informed and active representatives from the ministries in this staff headquarters. During today's cabinet session those ministers who are members of the special commission for investigating Kordestan's problems submitted a report to the government on the work of that commission and the cabinet, expressing satisfaction with the work of the commission, stipulated that the commission should pursue its work with all seriousness.

In the meantime it was decided that, in order to meet the shortage of funds for executive organizations in Kordestan, the commission's previous suggestions should be pursued by the Ministry of Plan and Budget in order to bring it into implementation. In order to achieve greater coordination with the judiciary it was decided that the issue should be raised during the first joint session of the cabinet and the Supreme Judicial Council in the presence of provincial governors-general.

During the session Mr Ja'fari, minister of commerce, also in a report about his visit to Homozgan Province raised the problems of that area and it was decided that these should be investigated. Today's session also placed a sum of 150 million rials at the disposal of the Fras Water Board so that with the cooperation of the population of the township of Abadeh steps should be taken toward implementing transportation and securing agricultural and drinking water in that township.

Cabinet Ministers Visit Provincial Centers
LD041656 Tehran IRNA in English 1540 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 4, IRNA — Four Iranian cabinet ministers used their weekend holiday to visit provinces on tours of inspection and the promotion of government policy in upgrading the administrative efforts in the country's outlying regions.

Minister of industries, Gholam Reza Shefe'i, visited two textile factories and a home appliances complex in Esfahan Thursday, while the minister of agriculture arrived in Tabriz, East Azarbayjan Province to inspect agricultural activities there.

In Rasht, the center of Gilan Province, Minister of Health 'Ali Reza Marandi met his local officials and told them of plans to expand medical facilities there. He said the parliament has approved a dollar 25 million [as received] budget for the creation of provincial facilities.

In the south-central province of Kerman, the minister of construction jihad visited villages where jihad workers are carrying out agricultural and welfare projects. He also met local political and religious figures to discuss problems facing the development of the area.

IRNA: Kurds Retaliate for Refugee Camp Shelling
LD032019 Tehran IRNA in English 1726 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] Orumiyeh, W. Azarbaijan Prov, July 3, IRNA — Tens of Iraqi soldiers and Ba'thist agents were killed and wounded and six Kalashnikovs and three RPGs were seized by Kurdish Muslim peshmergas in an encounter between them and the Iraqi forces in Khorneh-Vazaq outpost in the north of Iraq on June 29th. Also one Iraqi officer, First Lieutenant 'Adnan was captured by the Muslim peshmergas.

In other news from the Muslim peshmergas more Ba'thist soldiers were reportedly killed by them in encounters as the peshmergas attacked the town of Mirgah Sur in the north of Iraq destroying military installations and industrial centers.

During the attacks the peshmergas reportedly fired 22 heavy rounds at vital targets destroying the headquarters of a brigade, the office of the secret police of Iraq, one police outpost, the central power department, a gas reservoir, two Army vehicles, one machinegun and the compounds of the Army information centre in the town.

As the town was being shelled members of the brigade abandoned their positions and ran for their lives seeking sanctuary in the homes of private people in the villages of Sempindar and Mirgah.

The highway between Rawanduz and Mirgah was controlled by the Muslim Kurdish peshmergas. Their attack against the town of Mirgah Sur was in retaliation for Iraqi bombardment of the Kurdish refugee camp of Zivah in West Azarbaijan Province.

Delegation Named To Study War-Affected Areas
GF031240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] On behalf of the prime minister, Mr Mir Hoseyn Musavi, a special commission was formed yesterday headed by the head of the representatives' office in charge of the special investigations' office of the Prime Ministry. This commission will review the issues and problems of the people in the provinces of Bakhtaran and Ilam, which have been damaged as a result of enemy

rockets and aerial bombardment. The group has arrived in Bakhtaran.

According to the Islamic Republic News Agency, this commission, after arriving in Bakhtaran, held a meeting with the governor general and other provincial officials to talk about the issues and problems resulting from rocket attacks and aerial bombardment. During this meeting, the Bakhtaran governor general talked about the activities and the steps taken to house war refugees and to provide services for them. He also detailed problems of the farmers and ranchers of Bakhtaran Province, and discussions were held on the issue.

Continuing Reportage on War With Iraq

Abadan Shelled by Artillery

GF031500 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, during the past 24 hours the mercenaries of the Ba'thist-Zionist ruling regime of Baghdad have shelled Abadan with heavy, long-range artillery fire. Three residential buildings have been damaged as a result of this shelling.

Communique No 2,153

LD031658 Tehran IRNA in English 1654 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 3, IRNA — Iranian and Iraqi forces exchanged artillery fire in the southern and northwestern fronts in which the enemy suffered casualties and damages, reported the Joint Staff Command on military action in the past 24 hours.

In the western front Iraqi patrols were forced to flee in the face of Iranian fire, said the Command in its communique No 2153. It said Iraqi planes attacked the Piranshahr garrison but failed to carry out their operation because of heavy anti-aircraft fire.

The command said that the heaviest exchange of artillery fire was rpeorted in the southern Sharhari area and the northwestern Sardasht region. In the city of Abadan, enemy's artillery fire damaged three houses.

Further on Assault at Bayat

LD031806 Tehran IRNA in English 1749 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] Ahvaz, July 3, IRNA — More than 20 Iraqi group bunkers and observation posts were demolished and over 70 enemy troops were killed or wounded during an assault of Islamic combatants upon enemy positions around Bayat outpost in south of Eynkhosh. The infiltration operations started at 03:30 hours local time Wednesday (24:00 hours GMT Tuesday) in which the Islamic combatants passed mine fields, barbed wire and ardous heights of Bayat. A big munitions cache was also set ablaze, which exploded erupting into a big blaze which was seen burning for several hours from a relatively far distance.

Ambulances were also seen going to and carrying the Iraqi wounded and slain until 10:00 hours local time (06:30 hours GMT) today.

Iraqi Helicopter Downed

LD032002 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] Reports reaching here from the Hwar al-'Azim) operational theater indicate that a chopper of the Iraqi regime, carrying some of the Saddam commanders, was shot down and consequently all its occupants were killed.

POW's Revile Camp Conditions

LD031949 Tehran IRNA in English 1757 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 3, IRNA — Disabled Iranians who were released from Iraqi POW camps and repatriated to Tehran this week said poor living conditions in the camps had adversely affected their health.

A southern Iranian Arab, Mehdi Harij, 72, said Iraqi guards harshly treated the Iranian POWs regardless of their age, social standing, or ethnic identity. Harij, an ex-worker in the oil industry, was captured by Iraqi soldiers near Abadan and spent five years in five Iraqi POW camps. He said Iraqi guards make no distinction between Persian and Arab and torment all prisoners. The old man who is suffering from pains in the chest, and throat and has heart trouble said living conditions in the camps, bad food and poor medical treatment were the causes of his illness. He said many Iranian prisoners had passed away because of poor medical facilities in the camps.

Twenty former prisoners, ex-militarymen and civilians, arrived in Tehran Tuesday after they were released by the Iraqi regime the day before. The majority of the men had spen' at least two years in POW camps.

Ahmed Pakdaman, an ex-combatant who has lost an arm, blamed Iraqi negligence for the loss and said he had suffered wounds only in his fingers at battle but that Iraqi doctors had amputated his arm in surgery. He said after protests to the Iraqi surgeon he was told that Iraqi doctors are ordered to "treat wounded Iranian prisoners so as to make it impossible for them to come to the battle front." Pakdaman who has a tiny shrapnel in his eye said he tolerated the pain throughout the period because he feared the Iraqi surgeons would make him blind in the operation.

The United Nations recently blamed the Iraqi regime for mistreatment of POWs and explicitly said Iraqi guards had tortured Iranian POWs. About 20,000 missing Iranians are believed to be in prisoners camps in Iraq, though their names are omitted from official POW lists by the Baghdad government.

1,000 Iraqi Deserters Arrested

LD032020 Tehran IRNA in English 1735 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 3, IRNA — The Iraqi Ba'thist regime has recently arrested more than 1000 Iraqi Muslim personnel who had deserted the fronts, according to the weekly *AL-JIHAD* of the organ of Iraq's Islamic movement published here. Fifteen of these soldiers were executed on April 7, marking the anniversary of the establishment of the Ba'th party of Iraq and the others were forced to return to the battle fronts.

Iraq Shells Abadan, Khorramshahr

GF041446 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, during the past 24 hours the resisting cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr have been the target of heavy artillery fire of the mercenaries of the criminal ruling regime in Iraq. Four residential buildings in Abadan were damaged and buildings in Khorramshahr also were hit.

Iraqi Bombers Raid Kordestan

LD041535 Tehran IRNA in English 1525 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 4, IRNA -- Iraqi jet bombers attacked the western Iranian city of Sanandaj in Kordestan Province around noon Thursday martyring and wounding a number of innocent civilians. Several Iraqi bombers took part in the raid and a number of houses were destroyed. Details of casualty have not been made available yet.

'Strategic Height' in Marivan Captured

LD041614 Tehran IRNA in English 1559 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 4, IRNA — Tens of Iraqi troops were either killed or wounded in the early hours of Thursday when Iranian forces, in the continuation of their Zafar operation, captured a strategic height in Marivan region, the Khatam ol-Anbiya joint headquarters of the Iranian Armed Forces and the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps announced Thursday afternoon.

The Thursday operation was carried out on the three axes of Tutman, Anjvin and Darah Miana. It resulted in the complete destruction of 30 Iraqi bunkers, five ammunition depots, seven military vehicles and one artillery piece. The headquarters added in its communique that Iranian forces were busy consolidating their position.

Communique No 2,154

LD041718 Tehran IRNA in English 1702 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, 4 July, IRNA — Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran mounted a (?committed) offensive against Iraqi units near the Meymeh River at 2030 local time Wednesday (1700 GMT) killing or wounding a number of Iraqi troops and destroying several bunkers and equipments, Military Communique Number 2154 issued Thursday by the Joint Command of the Iranian Armed Forces said.

In other parts of the southern front, exchange of fire went on between the Iranian and Iraqi units, as a result of which Iraqi troops suffered some casualties.

In the western fronts region, Iranian forces continued defending their positions and executing fire on Iraqi positions. A number of Iraqi troops were either killed or wounded and five bunkers and observation posts and two vehicles of the enemy were destroyed, the communique added.

Because of the exchange of fire in the Marivan, Sardasht, Haj 'Umran, the enemy suffered some casualties, it said.

The gendarmerie units stationed on the banks of Arvand River, through executing fire on Iraqi positions, killed or wounded at least 15 troops while destroying eight group bunkers, two weaponry emplacements and one observation post.

The communique concluded by reporting that due to Iraqi long range fire on the cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr yesterday, four houses were demaged and one case of fire broke out.

Red Crescent Director on Relief

LD041953 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] In order to provide hygiene and treatment services and facilities, the Red Crescent of the Islamic Republic, since the start of the aggression of the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Iraq against our Islamic country, has sent more than 30,000 relief workers to the battlefronts of justice against injustice.

According to IRNA, the director general of the Red Crescent, who has gone to Rasht in order to inspect the service units of Ghilan Province, in the course of an interview, while providing this information, stated: Along with the self-sacrifices of the combatants of Islam, and with the unsparing supports of the vigilant people, this society has been able in the course of 5 years of the imposed war to dispatch more that 30,000 relief workers together with 5,000 ambulances to the battlefronts; 300 relief workers have been martyred, 200 of them have disappeared, and 1,000 of them have been wounded.

In connection with the rest of the activities of the Red Crescent, he stated: The Red Crescent Society has made a priority of activities associated with relief work on the battlefronts, and during this same period, it has also provided a great deal of assistance to those suffering from famine and losses caused by natural disastours in Asian and African countries.

The director general of the Red Crescent added: In the first 3 months of the current year [since 20 March 1985] in order to rehouse people whose homes had been damaged due to the bombing of cities, about 30,000 tents have been sent to the western war regions of the country. He also said: In order to achieve our humanitarian objectives, during the current year over 15 billion rials in credit has been allocated to the society,

and out of this amount, in order to assist the victims of famine and drought in Africa and Asia, about 1 billion rials in cash together with a check to the amount of $150,000 and about 100 tons worth of foodstuffs and medicines, have been sent to the famine-stricken countries of Africa and the Indian subcontinent, during the current year. Furthermore, the preliminary steps for the setting up of two big centers for treatment in Nigeria and Zanzibar have been prepared.

Nejat-e Iran Reports Tehran Bomb Blast

GF040604 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent in Tehran, the explosion of a 50 kg bomb which occurred on Tuesday afternoon on Tehran's Bahar-e Shirazi Street has left 21 dead, 6 stores destroyed, and over 40 wounded. Apparently a group of guards who were fired from committees of District 9 and 11 of Tehran are allegedly responsible for the bombing. These guards were fired in a purge carried out last March by Mullah Salek who is in charge of local committees. They were fired for misuse of position, rape, bribery, participation in narcotics deals, and black market dealings.

The so-called ISLAMIC REPUBLIC NEWS AGENCY reported the bombing, giving the number of dead in the Bahar-e Shiraz Street blast as five and wounded as only three. Two policemen, one Armed Forces officer, and a number of passersby and shopkeepers died yesterday. An eyewitness told our correspondent that the sound of the blast was heard all over east Tehran as far as Pol-e Chubi in Shah Reza and as far north as Qolhak. Residents of the area say that the bomb was planted in a Hezbollahi's grocery which was the center of information gathering for the Ministry of Information. Sixteen people were arrested yesterday afternoon in connection with this explosion. No group has so far claimed responsibility for the bombing.

Nejat- e Iran on Arrival of Libyan Delegation

GF041900 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent in Tehran, a Libyan military delegation consisting of a colonel from the ground forces, an Air Force major, two captains and three NCO's arrived at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport last night. The delegation were welcomed by five officers of the Iranian Armed Forces as well as Guards officials. The aircraft bringing the Libyan delegation was a Soviet transport plane and was bluish grey in color. It landed on the military 12-A runaway of Mehrabad Airport. Some hours before the arrival of the plane, airport security agents and security officials of the Army and Air Force occupied all the sensitive areas of the airport.

There were three security agents of the regime in the airport control tower and the aircraft was not entered in any logs of the tower after it crossed Iranian airspace. The tower dialogue with the pilot also resembled one with an Iranair domestic flight. The Libyan guests of the republic of the mullahs — all of them unknown — were taken from the plane to unknown destinations.

The delegation is apparently in Iran following Hashemi-Rafsanjani's trip to Libya and on the basis of a mutual agreement to form a powerful terrorist corps against Israel and U.S. interests in the region. In his last interview in Tripoli, Hashemi-Rafsanjani talked about the formation of an Islamic liberation army financed by Iran and Libya. In response to a request by the representative of the Khomeyni regime for more Scud missiles, Al-Qadhdhafi proposed the formation of such an organization as the main condition for further military and financial assistance rather than use of the arms against Iraq only.

Nejat-e Iran: Regime Prepares Terrorists for Turkey

GF040601 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] According to a recently published secret document, a letter signed by the commander of the 110th Independent Brigade of the Khomeyni regime has been sent to an organization called the Liberation Movement of the Guards Corps [jonbesh-haye azadibakhsh-e sepah-e pasdaran].

The letter asks this organization to use Turkish secularist and extremist youth for terrorist activities in the country and to obtain their interest for full cooperation with the Khomeyni regime. The document has serial number 110-1425 and is dated 4 February 1985.

Nejat-e Iran on Shiraz Demonstrations

GF031516 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] During the contrived Friday prayers in Shiraz last Friday, demonstrations were held in support of Ayatollah Pishva and Hojjat ol-Eslam Mesbahi, two clergymen who oppose the regime of the Islamic Republic. Both clergymen have a large number of supporters in the city, especially among the city's bazaaris. They were arrested some time ago and imprisoned for opposing the anti-Islamic policies of Khomeyni. There were severe clashes at that time between their supporters and armed agents of the regime.

In a very strongly worded sermon in Shiraz' congregational mosque, Ayatollah Pishva had condemned Khomeyni and asked the ruling mullahs to stop their adventurism. The armed guards of the regime entered the mosque as a result of these remarks, pulled the ayatollah from the pulpit and severely injured him.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Mesbahi, who spoke in support of Ayatollah Pishva, also was arrested and imprisoned in the course of the dastardly attack by the guards against the mosque.